

2-14-1903

The Wooster Voice (Wooster, Ohio), 1903-02-14

Wooster Voice Editors

Follow this and additional works at: <https://openworks.wooster.edu/voice1901-1910>

Recommended Citation

Editors, Wooster Voice, "The Wooster Voice (Wooster, Ohio), 1903-02-14" (1903). *The Voice: 1901-1910*. 19.
<https://openworks.wooster.edu/voice1901-1910/19>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the "The Voice" Student Newspaper Collection at Open Works, a service of The College of Wooster Libraries. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Voice: 1901-1910 by an authorized administrator of Open Works. For more information, please contact openworks@wooster.edu.

THE WOOSTER VOICE.

VOL. XXII. No. 19.

WOOSTER, OHIO, FEBRUARY 14, 1903.

\$1.50 PER YEAR.

HOW I CAME TO AMERICA.

THE SECOND STEP.

By E. A. Ohori.

On a clear sunny spring morning, after my graduation (April 1, 1895,) I asked my mother for permission to go and see my cousins and stay with them two or three days. They lived in the same city at a distance of a few miles. My mother allowed me to do this, for it was my custom to spend a couple of days in my aunt's home, whenever I had a vacation. But the true motive of my asking was to get a chance to do what I wished. The fact was that I wanted to go to Yokohama about twenty miles away from home. I knew very well that my father and mother would not permit me to go such a distance, if I expressed my desire frankly; and if I went without any notice, they would worry and search after me night and day. So I told a lie and deceived my mother; but did it to save her from anxiety.

Now the reason for going to Yokohama was to get some position in the silk company, whose trade is with foreigners. Thus far in my life I had been brought up in my home and never had seen the outer world. Moreover, I was then just of the age when all boys more or less feel and think themselves of great consequence. I had, I suppose, a liberal supply of self-confidence, knowing little of my own ability or capacity. I wanted to try what I could do in the world by my own power. I had already learned by bitter experience that depending on others is disappointing and uncertain.

Thus prompted by the spirit of youth, and pushed on by circumstances, I made up my mind to see what I could do in a distant city. So I told a lie to my mother and left home about nine o'clock that morning. My mother gave me messages of courtesy to my aunt; and though I knew the messages would not be delivered to her,

yet I listened with much attention. Then with the pretence of going to see my aunt and cousins, I started for Yokohama. Of course, I would rather have taken the train to go those twenty miles, but my empty purse compelled me to walk all the way. Yet thinking that some day I could look back with joy on this very trip, I steadfastly walked on with cheer and courage. But twenty miles without dinner for a boy who never traveled more than a couple of miles at a time was rather trying! I saw trains go back and forth between Tokyo and Yokohama several times before I reached my destination. Yet dragging my wearied feet I went on and on.

When I had finished over two-thirds of my way, I came to a bridge where I had to pay a cent toll. I had no money, so it became a problem of moment, which all the mathematics I had learned did not help me to solve. Of course I did not wish to return home because of the want of a cent; yet I neither felt willing to ask anyone for a copper, nor had I courage to run across the bridge without paying. Thus I was in a "fix", but fortunately as I searched all through my pockets, I found two pennies. These pennies I know not when and where I came to possess; however, it was indeed a timely succor, it enabled me to pass on.

After enjoying the picturesque scenes along the sea-shore, and feeling the pains of an empty stomach and of wearied feet, I saw at last smoke from the chimneys of the houses in Yokohama. It was about half past three in the afternoon when I caught my first sight of the great city. I soon reached the place where I wished. But where was I to stay without money and without friends, was the question. There was, however, one of my distant relations living in Yokohama, but unfortunately I did not know his address. I was very weary yet I had courage left to search for my friend. I

went on turning from one street to another and continually making inquiries. Before I had done this for fifteen minutes I met an old lady at the corner of the street. She looked at me with a strange look—a look of surprise. I felt queer, and I was about to ask her my usual question; but before I opened my mouth, she called my name and asked me with surprise and suspicion what brought me there so unexpectedly. I explained the matter and found that she was one of the members of the family for whom I was in search. I was exceedingly glad to find them so readily and felt so relieved to be in their home. It was a surprise indeed to them to have me there, and a still greater surprise to me to find them so soon.

They tried in every way to make me comfortable, and I enjoyed their kindness; but I could not forget for a moment the object of my coming here. The very next morning I started for the business part of the city. After going from one street to another, I came to the part of the city where the large silk establishments were situated. Now, from the beginning, my intention had been to go to those silk dealers, see them personally, tell them my wish to become a business man, and ask to be taken as an apprentice to their trade. Indeed my strength and courage came from that thought, and I hoped that I might find a position quickly. But as soon as I came to the front of these stores, I felt a queer feeling of repulsion. My knees trembled, my heart beat hard, and I was dismayed, not knowing what words to say first. Many times I came to the threshold and retreated. But finally I overcame this sense of fear and nervousness and boldly entered in and asked to see the manager of the houses. How seriously and earnestly I presented myself and made my request! yet the head of the house was too dignified to see such an insignificant fellow who came without an introduction. I was unsuccessful wherever I went. So I did the next

best thing, that was to have interviews with some man who had charge of a certain department of business. But I failed every time I tried. They received me in a very cold and unkind manner. These receptions and failures had the effect of cold water to my burning, anxious heart. It cooled the heat of earnestness, and left me in a state of sad discouragement. But this was a lesson to me—that I must not expect to do what I wish so easily and finish all in a day. So I kept on two or three days, visiting stores and residences of dealers. But no one had a place for me, and if they needed such a boy, they did not trust me.

These experiences taught me another lesson,—that zeal without knowledge is not the way to success. Speedily then I wrote a letter to the principal of the school from which I had graduated, asking that he would send me a letter of recommendation. This came in due time. Meanwhile I wrote a long letter telling my desire and sent it with the certificate from the principal to a silk dealer. But there was no result.

During this interval my parents did not worry about me, thinking that I was enjoying the visit with my cousins. But they were startled when they received a letter from me explaining my absence. My mother came to Yokohama by the first train she could get to take me back home. But I determined not to go back unless I succeeded, and I persuaded my mother to leave me at Yokohama. My uncle kindly interceded for me and finally my mother gave me permission to stay and returned home.

Now I had the consent of my parents, and the good will of my uncle, and they constituted ample opportunity for me to work out my intention into reality. I worked hard for it about three weeks, using all the different methods I could then think of. I did my best assisted by helps and suggestions from my uncle. Yet it was without result, and finally I was taken sick and had to go home.

The fourth temperance meeting was held Sunday afternoon. The Opera House was crowded scarcely a seat being vacant in the entire house. Tomorrow there will be another meeting at 2:30.

ATHLETICS.

OBERLIN DEFEATS WOOSTER IN A STRONGLY CONTESTED GAME.

Game Won in the Last Minute.

In her second game of the season, last Saturday night, Wooster was defeated by Oberlin by a score of 22—18.

Probably no more even match ever took place upon a basket ball floor. From the first to the end of the game each team took her regular turn at passing and playing with the ball, and as surely as one side would score a basket, the other would be sure to duplicate the play. The teams lined up against each other as follows:

Oberlin 22	Pos.	Wooster 18
Sandberg	l. f.	Weld
Brown	r. f.	Weaver
Olmstead	Center	McConnell
Hoop	r. g.	Cooper
Peabody	l. g.	Meese

The contest began with little excitement. Each team made two fouls, and after five minutes of play McConnell threw the first basket of the game. The play was now on in earnest. Rapidly the ball traveled from one end of the Armory to the other and back again, and when the first half was called the score stood a tie 10 to 10.

The second half began with a rush and continued throughout with fast playing. Encouraged by the cheers from scores of spectators, Wooster's five entered the game with a determined spirit, but the cheers had a like effect upon the men from Oberlin. They became the more determined that Wooster's rooters should be disappointed so that now the game was as even as it was at the first, and any idea of who would be the victors was as vague, in the minds of the spectators, as it was before the game began.

But Wooster's team work was not what it should have been. Time and again her men passed the ball directly into her opponent's hands, and Oberlin, aided thus by Wooster's men, were able to score several goals which otherwise could not have been made.

Each team worked up its score gradually and regularly until at

fifteen minutes after the first of the second half the score stood 18 to 18. For several minutes neither team could locate the basket until the time showed but 80 seconds left to play when Olmstead succeeded in clearing his opponent and throwing the two goals which won the game for Oberlin.

SUBSTITUTIONS—In the second half Vandenberg entered the game in Hoop's place. Weaver left the game. Cramer took center and McConnell played at right forward.

SUMMARY—Baskets from field, Sandberg 4, Olmstead 3, Brown 3, McConnell 5, Weld 1, Cooper 1. Baskets from fouls, Sandberg, 4, McConnell 4.

UMPIRE—Lightner (alternating.)

REFEREE—Gasche.

TIMEKEEPERS—Whitbeck and Hayes.

TIME—20 minute halves.

FOULS—Oberlin 9; Wooster 8.

BIBLE LECTURES

Dr. W. J. Erdmann Completes His Series of Lectures on the Bible.

Dr. Erdmann finished his week of lectures on the Bible last Wednesday morning. His talks have been a source of inspiration to all those who were privileged to hear them. While the lectures were primarily for the benefit of the students yet many others availed themselves of the opportunity of hearing this man of God.

The subject of Monday morning's lecture was, "Nature and the Bible."

There are two great books, nature and the Bible; and two great works, creation and redemption. Nature and the Bible are mirrors that show what God is and what He is not. They show what man is and what he ought to be.

Each of these books has two ends in view: the glory of God and faith in man. A flower and the cross are intended to teach the lesson of trust in God. The object of study of these books becomes the results and the results become the objects. They should be studied as a little child, with no preconception and with love. Unfallen man would have studied nature for four purposes: (1) for knowledge, the substance of which is God, (2)

for life, which is found in God, (3) for service, for God (4) for worship to God. It is impossible to study nature and not worship.

But man is fallen. He has lost his knowledge and is unable to regain it. He has lost his life. He served not God nor his fellowman. He worships the works of his own hands. God then sends his Son into the world for man's redemption. Unfallen man would have studied nature in union with God, and would have been glorified as a reward of his faithfulness. Fallen man must be brought in union with God only through Christ. The Bible then is fallen man's book. He will also study the Bible for four purposes: (1) knowledge, of Christ; (2) life, in Christ; (3) service, for Christ; (4) worship, through Christ. Christ is his all in all.

Dr. Erdmann spoke Tuesday morning on Eternal Life. We find these words very often in the New Testament and only twice in the Old Testament. The Jews, however, were familiar with the phrase when Jesus came. The Old Testament references are Ps. 133:3 and Dan. 12:2. Eternal life does not mean endless life only; it means far more. It is not the same as immortality. This was the conception of the Jews. They believed that they would have endless existence when Jesus came. Christ however, introduced an inner subjective conception of eternal life. "Except a man be born again, except he become as a little child, he cannot enter the kingdom of heaven," was Christ's teaching. These were ideas entirely foreign to the Jewish ideas.

The four gospels have many references to eternal life. Matthew, Mark, and Luke speak of eternal life in the future, in the age to come. John on the other hand, contains nothing but the present conception. He teaches that if a man believes of Jesus Christ he has in himself that which makes him fit for eternal life when Christ comes. We must be regenerated now in order to attain the glory of the future age.

The last lecture of the series was an explanation of the twelfth chapter of Romans. This chapter is a practical application of all that precedes. From the be-

ginning of the epistle the apostle had in mind God's purpose through faith in Jesus Christ to unite all Christians in one great priestly body. The twelfth chapter strikes the priestly note.

The lecturer took up the chapter verse by verse and brought out many good thoughts. All that the Christian does is to be looked upon as a sacred act. Don't try to do what is not in your province. A great many people have never found out what they are fitted for. There is one will of God which controls the whole priestly body. In the epistle there are two meanings of grace: the grace of salvation and the grace of service. The same is true of faith. Faith pertains to salvation or to service. No man should boast because he has talents; he has received these of God. Do not overstep the limits of your own capacity. A good motto for students is: Know something of everything, and at last everything of something.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Castalian.

Reading—"An Embarrassing Mistake", Grace Lovett.

Talk—"The Spanish People", Nellie Lutz.

Original Story—"Dimple", Julia Merrick.

Essay—"Deeper than Philosophy", Elizabeth McConnell.

Recitation—"Her Ideal", Elsie Martin.

A business session was held after the program was rendered. Castalian has purchased the necessary furniture for its hall and expects to hold its next meeting there. Hon. S. J. McMahon, of Cambridge, Ohio, presented the Society with a beautiful Bible and stand.

Willard.

After the usual introductory business, the following program was given:

Extemporaneous talks: Miss Laura Fulton, "Senator Hanna," Edith Fitch, "President Roosevelt and the South."

Reading, Miss Derr, "On the Shores of Tennessee."

Essay, Miss Downing, "The Women of America."

Recitation, Miss Alice Fitch, "Ulysses."

Essay, Miss Edith Fulton, "A Court for Children."

Soliloquy, Miss Knapp, "Survival of the Fittest."

Recitation, Miss Grace Maxwell, Caleb's Courtship."

Essay, Miss Esther Hemphill, "Joan of Arc."

Websterian.

Websterian Literary Society met in regular session with Pres. Swartz in the chair.

The extempore class consisted of Ed Shupe, Kinney, and Johnson.

McCulloch gave a fine declamation.

Johnson gave an interesting essay on Compulsory Gym.

The Question for debate was, "Resolved, That the council did right in rejecting the petition for an election under the Beal Law". Aff., McCulloch; Neg., Lowry. Decision in favor of the Affirmative.

Election of officers was as follows: Pres., Shupe; Vice Pres., McCulloch; Treas., Johnson; Sec'y., Taggart; 1st Critic Swartz; 2nd Critic, Kinney; Voice Reporter, Lowry.

Athenaeum.

The society held its regular meeting in the Oratory Room in Kauke Hall. An interesting program was rendered. Welday and Blankenhorn read essays. The declaimers were Walkinshaw and Rice. Whitcraft, Goshorn, Yoder, and Lehmann represented the extempore class. Orations were given by Wilson and Neff. The debate was on the question. "Resolved, That the pulpit has a greater educational influence than the press." Aff. Yoder and Townsend; Neg. Ryan and Gerig.

Trouble at Marietta.

There has been some trouble in Marietta college during the last few days. The faculty refused to permit James Wallace to represent the school in the state oratorical contest to be held at Marietta Feb. 18. Wallace was the winner of the preliminary contest, but the faculty object to him because he is back in some of his studies. The students at once took up the matter and voted to withdraw from the Intercollegiate Association, to take no part in the entertainment of delegates, and to have no representative at the banquet which follows.

THE WOOSTER VOICE

Published weekly during the college year by students of the University of Wooster.

EDITORIAL STAFF

Rutledge K. Shaw, '05.....Editor-in-Chief
L. Newton Hayes, '05.....Athletic Editor
Jane Good, '04.....Locals
J. O. Welday, '06.....Alumni
F. N. McMillin, '05.....Business Manager
Edmund D. Lucas, '03.....Business Manager

Address communications intended for publication to the Editor-in-Chief; remittances for subscription and communications of a business nature to the Business Manager.

TERMS

\$1.25 a year, if paid before January 1st, 1905
\$1.50 a year, if paid after January 1, 1905
Single copies.....5 cents

Entered at the Post Office at Wooster, Ohio, as second-class mail matter.

Calendar.

Tuesday, Feb. 17, Y. M. C. A.
Tuesday, Feb. 17, Lecture by
Hon. J. Wight Giddings.
Thursday, Feb. 19, Philharmonic Quartette.
Saturday, Feb. 21, Basketball
with Geneva College.
Tuesday, Feb. 24, Organ Recital by Clarence Eddy.
Thursday, Feb. 26, Cantata
Ruth, Chapel Choir.
Saturday, Feb. 28, Song Recital, Miss Glenn.

Persons who have their names taken off the subscription list must pay up all arrears to the Business Manager. All who have taken their names off this term will please settle at once.

The recital to be given by the Philharmonic Quartet will be one of the best musical events of the year. There is no purer music than that produced by stringed instruments. The richest harmonies and the sweetest strains of music come from a quartet of these instruments. The man who is not moved with the concord of these sweet strains certainly has no music in his soul.

The temperance spirit has not abated in the least. If one is to judge from the size and appearance of the audience last Sunday afternoon we should say that the movement against the saloons has only begun. The people are now in earnest, and there is a spirit of determination in those at the head of the movement. The students are signing the petition, and there is some en-

couragement that they may be granted the right of suffrage in case there are enough names to the new petition.

Next Wednesday our representative appears in Marietta on the state oratorical contest. Mr. Dean has been working hard on his oration and is prepared to make a fine showing in the contest. Wooster places great confidence in her orator and awaits the outcome of the contest with much interest.

A College Training for Business.

At a recent educational meeting in Ann Arbor the chief speakers on the program agreed that a university education is a help in business life. One of the speakers was a Chicago business man; the other a New York corporation lawyer. Both men bore testimony to the advantages of a college training in business.

The opinions of these men are opposed to those of some prominent American business men. As a rule, however, the men who decry a college education are those who never enjoyed the advantages of a university training and are not therefore prepared to offer a valid criticism of the educational system. A man of the old school having the gift of business genius may boast of his achievements. He has become a successful man without the aid of a college training and argues therefore that all men can do as he has done. But these men who inveigh against the college must remember that all men are not equally gifted with business ability. A man without genius is the one who is benefited by a university training. For him there is no substitute that would give him as efficient a preparation for business life.

The position of the college is impregnable. Men may cavil at the system, but the colleges go on increasing. Many men in business lament that they are without a college training. They recognise the fact that college trained men have the advantage in the long run.

The great class of business men who are college bred men give their testimony in favor of a thorough education before entering business life. Other

things being equal, a university training is an aid to the business man. The college is increasing its influence every day and receives the indorsement of the great throng of graduates all over the world.

REV. CANDOR'S LECTURE.

South American Problems Discussed from Standpoint of Christian Missionary.

Thursday evening, Rev. Thomas H. Candor delivered his lecture on Twenty Years in South America. Dr. Scovel introduced the lecturer by a few well chosen words relative to the present interest of all the world in the development of the South American countries. Rev. Candor's view of the South American republics is from the standpoint of a Christian missionary. He said in substance as follows:

There is a great dearth of information concerning the various countries of South America. Even in the state department of our government there is a sad lack of definite knowledge. Distances are merely vague and indefinite conceptions. South America is an immense country.

May I not call your attention for a few minutes to the countries of Colombia, Venezuela and Peru. Great interest attaches to these states. The early history of this territory is something really wonderful and marvelous. Though Prescott's "History of Peru" is very interesting, yet there remains an unparalleled field for some one to enter and possess. Some one is needed to introduce this country to the world, to tell its past history anew, to tell of its early crude civilization—its conquest by Cortez, its stories and myths of untold treasure, its boundless, fertile valleys, its towering mountain peaks, its elevated table lands, its products, its people.

In considering these countries we first notice that three facts have largely shaped the course of their political and commercial life.

The aim of all emigrants from Spain to South America was wealth at any cost. This is an admitted fact by all. Next, the colonial policy of Spain was always "loyalty to the king and the Pope." No one came into the country except those who

were Spanish by origin or who accepted these terms. And thirdly, the Spanish colonial policy carried out the idea of suppression. Anything in the colonies that would hinder industry in the mother country was checked. It is this abominable colonial policy that is largely responsible for the lack of industry in these countries today. Furthermore, education was not allowed. In schools and universities no opportunity of studying political science or the sciences was given. As we come to study the war for independence we see the colonists felt they must shake off this oppressive policy and have the privilege of shaping their own political course.

Other influences helped to sever these colonies from Spain. When Napoleon dethroned the Bourbon line of kings for a time in Spain the colonies raised the cry "Down with the usurper!" But ere the ancient house of Bourbon was again established the colonists had learned something of self-control. Furthermore, the North American colonies were a strong incentive to them to break away.

The prolonged struggle of these colonies for independence has brought out to public view the names of many men who deserve to be named among the world's heroes who have fought for freedom. Bolivar was one of the prominent leaders. Educated in Europe, he also saw Napoleon rise in his power. He saw the American colonies with their freedom from England and said South America should be like North America. He threw all the ardor of his soul into the struggle for independence. He led a great movement in Venezuela and for a time almost sustained absolute independence. A change in Spain's rulers brought a change in success. On a feast day there came a violent earthquake. The people were superstitious and the priests told them the earthquake was an evil omen. This resulted in the insurrection army being swept back into Colombia. Bogota alone held almost absolute independence for several years, many lives were lost in the struggle, but at last Bogota gave up to Spain's power.

There were a few faithful souls. One man said, "We're going to drive every Spaniard from this soil." They marched up to the

cold, barren wastes of the Andes and suddenly dropped into the plain of Bogota. The city was taken and with it Colombia. Then into Venezuela they went, driving the Spaniards before them, till at last after many hard trials they were victorious.

South American countries are always at war. The reasons are due largely to the fact that the officers are all inexperienced men sent out from Spain. They hold all offices of trust; Spain makes the laws, the people object, and war ensues. In South America the men have had to learn most of what they know about governmental affairs from experience.

There are two potent factors that have figured in the history of South America: one a spirit of absolutism, the other a strong faith in the people and a desire for a government similar to our own. Many of the civil wars are the results of conflicts between the adherents of these two doctrines.

The Isthmian Canal is the subject of much contention these days. It is a work that will have a world-wide influence. The engineers claim it can be constructed and the most practical route is that through Panama. Now Colombia has a kind of state social system. All works that accrue to the public any great benefit, as railroads, telegraphs, etc., are in the minds of the Colombians to be owned by the government. This is a national conviction, intangible but very real. It is the desire that all public works, as the canal would be, shall some time become property of Colombia. This is one of the difficulties that stand in the way of our contracting with them now for the necessary land. Another difficulty is the existence of two political parties, the one liberal, the other, conservative. One of these parties believes the existing government of Colombia an illegal one, and that, on this account, any contract it might make with the United States would not be binding. But it is international law that *de facto* government is the government to deal with. Nevertheless it is hard to convince half the people of a nation that they are wrong.

E. B. T.

James Michael entertained his sister from Oberlin last week.

HOOVER COTTAGE.

Since the new automatic gong has been put in the Dormitory the girls have made the good resolution to get up on time. This gong also rings five minutes before each recitation.

This evening Mrs. Davidson and the Seniors give a valentine party for the Faculty and the Ladies of the Advisory Board.

Miss Jenner and Miss Bunting, of Mansfield, spent a few days of the past week with Miss Cecelia Remy.

Miss Estelle Digel will be in Massillon over Sabbath.

Dr. Embrey was the guest of Miss Helen Felger on Thursday.

Wednesday evening Miss Belle Rowland informally entertained the Canton students in honor of her guest, Miss Weirick, of Canton.

Miss Luffborough, of Mt. Sterling, has entered for work at the Conservatory.

The University telephone was put in the Cottage this week.

State Contest.

The Ohio Inter-collegiate oratorical contest will be held at Marietta next Wednesday evening, February 18. All the colleges in the association have had good preliminaries, and everything goes to show that there will be an interesting contest at Marietta.

Denison had thirteen contestants and will be represented by J. H. Lloyd on "William Pitt."

Hiram had six contestants and her representative is J. O. Newcomb.

Wittenberg had three contestants and will be represented by C. R. Bowers. Subject, "The Dream of the Ages."

Buchtel will be represented by C. C. Carlton who speaks on the subject, "A God-Appointed Day."

Marietta's representative is J. T. Wallace chosen from two contestants. His subject is, "Our Envoy." It is probable, however, that he will not appear on the state contest because of the recent trouble at Marietta between students and faculty.

Mt Union has not been heard from.

Phi Gamma Delta.

Rho Deuteron Chapter of Phi Gamma Delta entertained their friends, last Tuesday evening, at the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Foss.

The affair was a six o'clock dinner, and was even more delightful than such pleasant affairs usually are. The tables were decorated with pink roses and smilax. The menu cards were handsome ones embossed with the Phi Gamma Delta crest and, with these, the guests received roses as favors. While the dinner was being served, Young's full orchestra furnished most enjoyable music.

After the dinner, the remainder of the evening was spent in conversation. The company of about fifty included the out of town guests, Miss Kallmerten, Miss Jenner, and Miss Bunting, all of Mansfield. All the guests are most sincere and hearty in their praise of Mr. and Mrs. Foss and the boys of Phi Gamma Delta as entertainers.

Lincoln Entertains Orio.

Friday evening took place the social event of the Preparatory Department.

In the name of Lincoln Mr. and Mrs. J. S. R. Overholt gave their beautiful home on Spink street over to the entertainment of Orio. No more hospitable place could have been selected in the city, and the Lincolns spurred on by the worthy name and good reputation that they bore, left nothing undone that would make the evening a pleasant one for Orio. The guests were received from seven to eight by the social committee who also assisted in carrying out the program. Three minute conversations on topics concerning university life occupied the attention during the fore part of the evening. These served as "Ice Breakers", after which all being thoroughly acquainted joined in the various games arranged for the occasion by the "Lincolmites".

Refreshments were served from 9:30 to 10. Truly the Lincolns proved themselves worthy hosts and received the hearty congratulations of Orio.

West Virginia University rejoices in a new \$100,000 library building.

EXCHANGES.

At Yale cuts just before or after holiday recesses count double.

The death of an ossified man in Tennessee reported: He died hard.—Ex.

Not any worse than the man struck by an engine; verdict, died from locomotor attacksia.—Ex.

These remind us of a man who choked while eating an apple, and died of applepepy.—Ex.

A young man summoned a doctor for a severe griping, saying he wanted to be cured right away, as he was going to run off with a girl that night. On pumping him out, the doctor said cantaloupe.

"I hear the Orang Outang sprained his ankle."

"Oh, I see, a sort of a monkey wrenck."—Punch Bowl.

Teacher: "How dare you swear before me?"

Student: "How did I know you wanted to swear first?"

Prof.—"How do we know that Caesar had an Irish sweetheart?"

Student—"He went to the Rhine and proposed to Bridget" (bridge it).

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—You've got some dirt on your eye, John.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—Yes, dear; I just swept the horizon with it.—Retina.

Teacher—Do you believe that the Rock of Gibraltar is really impregnable?

Senior—No-o; it's only a big bluff.

Jinks—"Most things that are bought go to the buyer."

Jenks—"Yes, all except coal, that goes to the cellar."—Buffalo Calender.

Of the \$525,000 necessary for the new University of Pennsylvania gymnasium all but \$17,000 has been collected. The work of construction will be started at once.

Columbia University has received \$7,500, donated by citizens of New York to support the chair of social and political ethics, to which Dr. Felix Alder has been called. An anonymous donation of \$10,000 has been made for the purchase of books.

Nothing is better than a pretty girl; a homely girl is better than nothing; therefore, a homely girl is better than a pretty girl.

Professor: "What is the meaning of equinox?"

Student (thoughtfully): Equi means horse and nox means night; nightmare, sir."

"Papa, are we descended from monkeys?" asked a small boy who had heard some one expounding certain scientific opinions.

"No, my son, not on this side of the house", was the father's very improper answer.

"Your train goes at 2:50," said the ticket seller.

"Make it 2-48 and I'll take it," murmured Mrs. Bargainsales abstractedly.—Ex.

New Office Boy—A man called here to thrash you a few minutes ago.

Editor—What did you say to him?

Office Boy—I told him I was sorry you weren't in.—Ex.

Farmer—See here, boy, what are you doing up that apple tree?"

Kid—Can't yer see nothin'? One of yer apples fell off de tree, an' I'm tying it on agial.—Ex.



Let us figure on your work.

**HERALD
PRINTING CO.**

Northeast Cor. Public Square, Wooster, O.

"We Know Our Business."

There was a young man at the Sault

Who loved a young woman whom he knault.

When he came up to wault her, All he could say tault her

Was, "Darling, I love only yault."—Calendar.

The Illinois legislature has made hazing a criminal offense. Offenders may be fined \$500 and sent to jail for six months.

Costomer—"Give me ten cents worth of paregoric, please."

Druggist—"Yes, sir."

Customer—(absentmindedly)—"How much is it?"

Druggist—"A quarter."

LOCALS.

This afternoon at the Conservatory a student's recital was given.

Last Sunday Dr. Scovel was in Wheeling, W. Va., where he delivered a lecture before the Y. M. C. A.

Ferdinand Bonar, who is teaching near Smithville, spent Saturday and Sunday with his brother.

Robert H. Goheen, 'ex-'02, lately won a scholarship in Rush Medical for exceptional work in anatomy.

Prof. Bacon is on the program of the Stark and Wayne Bi-County Teachers' meeting to be held in Canton, April 10.

Students can at any time get pies, cakes, and everything used for lunches at John Johnson, the grocer, corner of Beaver and Liberty.

The Philharmonic String Quartett is composed of the following artists: Sol Marcasson, First Violin; Carl Dueringer, Second Violin; James D. Johnston, Viola; Charles Heydler, 'Cello. Mr. Marcasson and Mr. Heydler will play several solo compositions.

The Oratorical Association met last night and decided to send Prof. Kirkpatrick along with Dean and Lucas to Marietta. The resignation of Dean from the vice-presidency of the Ohio Inter-Collegiate Oratorical Association was accepted. C. E. Shomo was elected to the office in Dean's stead.

R. H. Spencer, '93, an attorney of Toledo, called on friends last Saturday.

Clyde Kenty, '97, and wife, of Lisbon were guests at the home of D. C. Curry the first of the week.

Prof. G. G. Starr, '01, of Bever Falls, Pa., was in the city over Sunday.

Miss Frances Glenn will give a song recital in the Chapel, Saturday evening, February 28.

W. C. Maxwell, a student of O. S. U. was the guest of W. E. Weld the fore part of the week.

Irving Literary Society met last night in their new room in Kauke Hall.

Mrs. Livingstone Taylor, of Cleveland, visited in Wooster this week.

Consult John Johnson before placing your orders for socials, receptions, or banquets. He will give you bottom prices on everything eatable.

The work on the science buildings is almost complete and Monday recitations were begun in Scovel Hall. Severance Hall will soon be ready for occupancy likewise.

Athenaeum installed the following officers last night: Pres., Schwenke; Vice Pres., Remp; Sec., Hale; 1st Critic, T. J. Patterson; 2d Critic, Graves; Voice Reporter, Welday; Sergeant-at-arms, Beck.

On Thursday evening February 26, the Chapel Choir will give the Cantata "Ruth", by A. R. Gaul. The public is invited. No admission fee will be charged. To defray expenses of music and libretti a silver collection will be taken.

The city of Wooster is to have a new public library. Andrew Carnegie has offered \$12,500 for the erection of a building providing the city guarantees to spend \$1,250 each year to maintain it. Arrangements have been made and a location will soon be chosen.

The following officers were elected at a meeting of the Prohibition League. Pres. W. Clyde Warner, '06; V. Pres. E. M. Mowry, '06; Secy. & Tres. D. Coe Love, '07. Let every young man in the college come to the next meeting to be held on next Saturday evening.

Before getting your football, fraternity, or any other photograph or pictures framed, see what Christine can do for you in that line.

An effort is being made to visit all the Presbyterian churches of the synod of Ohio in the interests of Wooster University. Prof. S. F. Vance will be absent part of the time in order to engage in this work. While he is gone his classes will be heard by other members of the faculty.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute,
Troy, N. Y.
ESTABLISHED 1824
A SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
Examinations provided for. Send for catalog.

We extend an invitation to all students to call at our Studio while in Wooster.

DAWSON

LEADING

PHOTOGRAPHER

Opposite Archer House

Horace Partridge & Co.

Athletic Outfitters

Basket Ball, Fencing, Gymnasium and Track Goods a Specialty.

Everything for Health and Sport.

Illustrated Catalogue free

Horace Partridge & Co.
Boston, Mass.



Prof. J. G. Black will give an address on his summer campaign in the Rocky Mountains Friday evening of next week before the three literary societies of the Academy.

Mrs. W. H. Wilson was called to Mt. Vernon the close of last week by the serious illness and death of her father. He passed away Sabbath morning at a good old age. Prof. Wilson left for Mt. Vernon Tuesday morning to attend the funeral.

Westminster pulpit was very acceptably filled Sabbath morning by Dr. W. J. Erdman, of Germantown, whose course of Biblical lectures the past week have been such a delight to students and others. Dr. Erdman also addressed the C. E. society in the evening.

ALUMNI.

Mr. Samuel G. McClure, '86, has become editor-in-chief and general manager of the Ohio State Journal of Columbus. Thus a Wooster man stands at the head of the leading paper of our capital city.

Judge Thomas M. Bigger, '83, of the Common Pleas Court of Columbus, rendered the decision last week which declares that school boards have the right to keep non-vaccinated children out of the schools. Thus a Wooster man made use of the scientific knowledge and common sense required during his college course in performing a service for the public good.

The Rev. M. H. Frank, '89, who has "greatly endeared himself to the people," has been compelled on account of ill-health to resign the pastorate of the Presbyterian church of Oakland, a suburb of Topeka, and has gone to Kansas City. Under his leadership "the membership increased nearly one hundred, the Sabbath School and congregation were greatly enlarged, and a new manse provided.

The last issue of the Assembly Herald presents an excellent picture of the Presbyterian missionaries stationed at Hunan, China. The familiar face of the Rev. George L. Gelwicks, '97, clad in native costume, appears among the group.

Mr. J. Campbell White, '90, who has been general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in Calcutta, India, is now engaged in the tour of the United Presbyterian missions in India and Egypt preparatory to becoming financial secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions with headquarters at Pittsburg.

The Rev. James A. Gordon, '82, who has been for thirteen years pastor of the Presbyterian church of Van Wert, Ohio, received from his congregation a gift of \$1,000 for a trip abroad and sailed Feb. 3 on the steamship Auguste Victoria for the Holy Land.

Plates, Paper, Developer, Toning Solution, Card Mounts and everything in the Amateurs line at **GEM GALLERY** the Over Fredrick's Dry Goods Store.



Students

Buy your Drugs, Perfumes, Combs, Brushes and Fancy Toilet Articles of

Laubach & Boyd, Druggists.

On the Square, S. E. Side.

TEACHERS WANTED

THE CENTRAL TEACHERS' AGENCY secured two and one-half times as many positions for teachers in 1902 as in any previous year. Now is the time to register for 1903. Your name and address on a postal card will bring full particulars. Write today. Address

ADAMS & ROGERS, Managers, The Ruggery, Columbus, Ohio.

The EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Strongest in the World

Total Assets	-	\$331,039,720
Total Liabilities	-	259,910,678
Surplus	-	\$ 71,129,042

The strength of any financial institution is measured by its ratio of Surplus to Liabilities. The Equitable's ratio exceeds that of any other Life Assurance company. Not only is the Equitable the strongest, but its policies pay the best dividends. Last year \$3,742,000 was paid in dividends to policy holders, greater by hundreds of thousands of dollars than the dividends paid by any other company. How is this possible? you ask. Simply by making good investments and keeping the expenses down to the lowest. The Endowment policies maturing today are returning every dollar with over 3½% compound interest from the date of its payment. When you consider that this investment is non-taxable, non-forfeitable, absolutely safe and a guaranty of the future, ask yourself if you should not take advantage of this opportunity offered you for investment.

An Actual Result

Twenty years ago a young man took out an endowment policy in the Equitable for \$1000, for which he paid \$47.68 a year. This young man has been protected by insurance for twenty years and at the maturity of his policy this year he received \$1467 in cash.

Don't you think you had better follow his example?

Before insuring it will be money in your pocket to consult the policies of the Equitable. The Equitable quotes you actual results not vague estimates.

For any information call on or address our representative, L. C. KNIGHT, Wooster, O.